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TWELVE PAGES.
TUESDAY, APRIL 24, 1900.

MONTAGUE FOR THE PEOPLE.

The people of Virginia admire a man who champions their cause; they love frankness, openness and straightforward speech and action. They love leading men, who have convictions and fear not to speak them. They love a representative, who stands upon the firm platform of the people's rights. Such a man is A. J. Montague, Attorney-General of Virginia. His letter to the Virginian-Pilot, published in today's issue, giving his views upon the revision of the Constitution and of submitting the outcome of the Convention to the people for ratification or rejection, is a sample of fearless, outspoken, bold expression of opinion, that must carry conviction to the soul of any true man.

Mr. Montague covers the whole situation when he says: "I will favor no plan which will take from the people the right to pass upon the adoption or rejection of a Constitution." That is the way to express it. Had the amendments been passed by the Legislature they would by law have been submitted to the people; so ought the amendments when made by a Convention. We quote the eloquent words of Mr. Montague in this behalf:

"But I consider the making of a Constitution the highest expression of sovereign power, and, therefore, think that the work of the contemplated Convention should be submitted to the people for ratification or rejection. AND I WILL FAVOR NO PLAN WHICH WILL TAKE FROM THE PEOPLE THE RIGHT TO PASS UPON THE ADOPTION OR REJECTION OF A CONSTITUTION."

"THE VERY GENIUS OF FREE GOVERNMENT, IN MY OPINION, REQUIRES SUCH A SUBMISSION."

Language like this guarantees to the people of Virginia, to whom they may look, and upon whom they may depend, Montague, like John W. Daniel (and as opposed to Messrs. Swanson and Martin), draws his strength and inspiration from the people. It is to be regretted, then, that Mr. Daniel, in his letter to this paper, could only say: "It would be appropriate for the work to be submitted to the ratification or rejection of the people." Such uncertain language is to be regretted at this time from Mr. Daniel. We had hoped to hear his eloquent voice alongside of that of the brilliant Montague, as Champions of the people's right to have submitted to them the alterations of the Constitution for ratification or rejection.

It is difficult for one to imagine a degree of timidity that would justify the position of wanting to make a Constitution for the people and then forcing it upon them without giving them a chance to say whether they like it. In other words, the very impudence of arrogating to oneself the bigotry of being able to deal out to the people such a Constitution as it is thought best they should have imposed upon them.

The voice of Montague (and, also, it is believed, that of John W. Daniel) will be heard in no uncertain sound at the 2d of May Convention; and the people should be grateful for men like Montague, who, having convictions, expresses them, and is the champion of the people's rights, and stands ever foremost in their behalf.

It is an amazing thing to believe that there lives a man who has the bold effrontery to face a Virginia audience and tell them that they are unfit to pass upon their own organic laws! Shades of departed saints!

NORFOLK'S TRUCKING INTERESTS.

It is hardly necessary to urge upon those of our people who are interested in trucking, either as growers or shippers, the necessity of meeting more than half way the visitors who are expected here to-morrow from Western cities, and who come to arrange for more direct shipments of fruits and vegetables from this point.

Geographically and logically, Norfolk ought to be the great trucking mart of the country. It does a large business of this kind as it is, but it should do more, and do it more directly than is now the case. There is no apparent reason why it should ship truck to Western cities through the circuitous route of Baltimore and New York dealers, who must realize a profit by the transaction. Since these products are extremely perishable, a few hours' difference in favor of Norfolk gives it an advantage with consumers that competitors cannot offset.

The supply of truck that can be commanded here is almost illimitable. This city has the finest trucking section of the country at its doors, besides an immense section in Eastern Carolina that can always be drawn upon, and which would find its markets through Norfolk, rather than cities farther North if this city had facilities for quickly and easily reaching Western consumers.

There will be, we take it, little difficulty in inducing the railroads, from this point to the West, to offer shippers a fast freight service, if it is made plain that such a service can be justified. It means more business and new business for them, and will, moreover, tend to equalize the volumes of East-bound and West-bound freight, always a desideratum. The trucking industry is developing with phenomenal rapidity, and the tonnage of such business, Norfolk could throw to these roads, might naturally be expected to increase, from year to year.

This is a matter in which Norfolk could have well afforded to take the initiative, and the coming of the visitors from the West furnishes an opportunity that should not go unimproved.

A WOMAN'S CONGRESS SPOILED.

There are, the Virginian-Pilot gathers from the dispatches, troublous times in the feminine world of "Gay Paree;" and in the way of what Hon. Henry Waterson calls "high-jinks," the Lubersac-Rothschild duel is relegated to the peanut gallery. A real or fancied slight of American club-women, to their sisters of the French Capitol, has been the signal for "lights out" and the preface to merry proceedings.

There is the Countess Annie de Montague. She says that the American club-women had faithfully promised to send a "ship-load" of delegates to attend a grand "talkfest," and conversations that was to eclipse the linguistic performance at the tower of Babel in variety, and the commune in volume of noise. And now what? Says the Countess: "The ship went up or down or somewhere, and there are to be no delegates at all." Instead, the delegates are going to Milwaukee! And who is the Countess Annie de Montague? Let the dispatch tell:

"The Countess de Montague is the official representative of the 'Deuxieme' congress international des Oeuvres et institutions Feminine of the International exposition of 1900 to treat with American club-women."

That is who de Countess is; but she has no monopoly of the pain and indignation at the indifference, not to say the "icy face," shown by American women to the project of a great international gathering of club-women. Madame Pégard (we are assured) was "keenly hurt;" Madame Isabel Bogelot has sustained more or less serious injuries; Miss Sara Monod has received no inconsiderable jolt, while Acting President Madame Blanc-Beutzon has been put hors de combat.

And such a lovely time had been planned, too. On the French side the Congress was to "represent the conservative element of advanced thought in France;" and was to "consider a long series of subjects:

"Such as the relation of woman to philanthropy, to economics, to legislation and morals, and to education, art, letters and the sciences."

When, in the face of all this, the American club-women have preferred to go to Milwaukee, the source of whose fame is only too well known, it is no wonder that rage and frenzy fill the hearts of feminine Paris.

De Countess Annie, the official representative of the "Deuxieme Oeuvres" (a rather numerous tribe in Paris), is, however, not a person to tamely submit to a slight. She has set the cables of the world a-tingle with the information that the American women will not attend the Congress, because it is to be "conservative;" whereas the "American women want to vote, to stand on the socialist platform."

De Countess Annie and her Congress are a peach; but wait till they hear from Milwaukee.

In the vote on the Quay case in the United States Senate to-day, if post-ponement is not secured, the Quayites claim the votes of six Democratic Senators, to-wit: Daniel, of Virginia; Morgan, of Alabama; McLaurin, of South Carolina; Kenney, of Delaware; Tallaferrro, of Florida; and Sullivan, of Mississippi. An effort is being made to keep others away from the Senate. One result of a favorable vote for Quay would be the immediate appointment of a Senator from Delaware, and one from Utah, who would be seated under such a precedent.

ARMY SCANDALS IN CUBA.

The fact that army officers stationed in Cuba have been drawing two salaries, one from the treasury of the United States and another from the Cuban revenues, and that this has been done by the sanction and authority of the President and Secretary Root, should open the eyes of the American people to a new and dangerous phase of the present policy of extravagance, usurpation and contemptuous disregard of law and public opinion.

The sums received by these officers range from \$5,000 to \$8,000 a year apart from their regular salaries and have been given as a bonus with the knowledge of the Cabinet. To the Washington Post Secretary Root admitted these facts, but refused to make public a detailed statement of the amounts so expended or the names of the officers who were the beneficiaries. Mr. Root, however, declared that it was his intention to make additional allowances of this sort as soon as the "list is ready" despite the law which forbids an army officer to receive two salaries. Mr. Root gave as his reason that "army officers can not live in Havana in proper style on their army salaries."

The Post supplies these additional facts:

"In addition to the money with which these army officers in Cuba are lining their pockets, large sums have been taken from the Cuban revenues and applied to the furnishing and decorating of quarters for these officers, while they have also been supplied with handsome equipages, Gen. Ludlow, when governor, lived in lordly style. He drove around Havana in a magnificent carriage, drawn by handsome horses, and with liveried footmen, whose uniforms, with top-boots and cocked high hats, were patterned after royal models.

"In fact, the disclosures which are now inevitable, promise the ugliest scandal which the administration has yet been called upon to face.

"Only a few days ago Admiral Dewey was refused a salary as Philippine Commissioner because it could not legally be paid him in view of his being an officer in the United States navy."

Comment upon this state of affairs is quite superfluous. The facts are plain enough and ugly enough. Despite all that has gone before, despite Alger and rotten beef, despite Otis and rotten reports, this latest revelation will strike the theiving proconsul, were seen to be ment. They were not prepared for this, not just yet. The pampered satrap, and the theiving proconsul, were seen to be in the clear contemplation of that colonial policy which was first given form and being in the Porto Rican bill. It was plain that we should get up to them by and by. It was not expected that they were already in being, or that the President and his Cabinet had, of their own motion, turned over to the loot of pets and minions the revenues of an island held by the American people in sacred trust and under the most solemn pledges to the civilized world.

Whatever of humiliation and chagrin the facts may bring with them it is at least well that they are out. There is opportunity here to write "Hypocrite and plunderer" broad and black upon the brow of the American people.

FEEDING THE CHILDREN.

If the proposed new Constitution of Virginia is not intended for the people's government; if the delegates to the Constitutional Convention do not intend to make a Constitution that will please the people; if those delegates have certain other interests they wish to serve; if the people are bond-slaves of certain individuals, who take unto themselves the power of making a new Constitution, then why submit at all the question of Convention or no Convention (to alter the Constitution) to a popular vote of the people? Because the law requires it; otherwise these "certain individuals" (above referred to) would not submit even that question to the people. They are opposed to the people. In the language of Vanderbilt: "The people be damned!"

If the people own this country, elect their delegates as spokesmen and agents only; if it is the people in whose interest legislation is being made; if the new Constitution is to meet the wants, needs and the approval of the Democratic people of Virginia, then why may they not be permitted (we say permitted) to express an opinion by ratification or rejection at the polls?

What is it that any person wishes to make a portion of the organic law of this State, that is so palpably against the people's interest, that it is feared to allow them to know it, or express their wishes regarding it? The Virginian-Pilot wants a new State Constitution; it wants a Convention for the government of the State; but it wants one that the people want. It is needless to say that this paper opposes any measure against the people's interest, or that any man would fear to submit to them.

It is possible that some light is thrown on the opposition of Republicans to the repeal of the war taxes by what is known as the "Grand Army Bill." The intent of this bill is to put about \$30,000,000 more at the disposal of the Commissioner of Pensions, the numerous widows of pensioners to be the principal beneficiaries. It is well known that this class contains many of the least worthy pensioners since the pension of the old soldiers was too often the chief consideration in the marriages.

Attorney-General Griggs wants \$300,000 from Congress to complete an \$800,000 building, on which he has already spent \$1,000,000. His friends, the trusts, must be the contractors.

GOOD NATURE.

Good nature is prevalent in the system of the American. It is a part and portion of his life. The most dignified business man, bowed down with the cares, vexations and responsibilities of life will stop to enjoy a hearty laugh, and will not take amiss a practical joke of which he is the victim.

This was never better illustrated than on Saturday, when a small boy hid behind a screen in front of the post-office, and frightened pedestrians by tilting it rapidly towards them. It was only a few moments before hundreds of people had assembled from whose throats burst forth peals of the most catchy and hearty laughter.

It took only a small boy to bring out the bubbling good-humor of the solemn man of the world. His good nature was too strong to be repulsed, and he fell a victim to the fun of the moment. It is this good nature that makes such good citizens and "good fellows" of Americans; for it takes a good natured man to make a really "good" man, in whatever position one would have him.

It is estimated that during last week 1,000 Filipinos were killed, wounded or captured in the Philippines. This does not sound like guerrilla warfare or the last gasps of a "back-broken" revolution. As it was announced sometime ago, that a new policy was to be inaugurated, in the light of which Filipinos captured under arms would not be prisoners of war, but traitors in rebellion, what will be done with the 241 prisoners taken last week? Will they be hanged or garroted?

Hon. H. Clay Evans will have the glory of attending the Philadelphia Convention at the head of a delegation that was denied tickets of admission to the free soupory in Tennessee.

When Jno. Daniel and Jack Montague get through with the Hon. Thomas Senator Martin and the Hon. Claude Altogther Swanson, it will take a microscope to find them.

The Administration seems to have reached that frame of mind in which the depraved takes pride in his depravity.

Prof. E. Benjamin Andrews is being vigorously prodded by those who abused him for refusing to sell his convictions in 1896.

It will be in order for Senator Martin and Congressman Swanson to state their reasons for opposing an amended Constitution.

The House having smashed the \$55 armor plate clause of the naval bill, the Secretary of the Navy will doubtless pay any price he pleases.

Miss Mary Dinse having survived a leap from Brooklyn bridge, the question of woman's superiority to man may be considered settled.

The War Department has placed another large order for embalmed beef. The date for collecting campaign contributions is near at hand.

NOTES AND OPINIONS.

(From the National Watchman.)
Watch the wise ones climb into the Bryan band wagon.

Send only your best men to represent you in conventions this year.

The Porto Rican bill will cause many aspiring Hannanite Congressmen to die yearlings.

Dewey will have an opportunity to witness a gigantic Bryan demonstration in Chicago May 1.

Since the passage of the Porto Rican bill a fired feeling has crept over a majority of the Hannanites in both Houses of Congress.

Ask your local editor whether the Paper Trust has advanced the price of printing paper, and then pay close attention to what he will say.

Senator Foraker's fame is secure, but it is rather tough on the Forakers. He was chief manipulators of the Porto Rican bill in the Senate.

It will be hard on the Hannanite papers to give their support to the trust party, and at the same time pay double price for the paper they consume.

Democrats, don't fail to attend your party primaries. There are doubtful characters bent upon securing seats as delegates in the National Convention at Kansas City.

Bryan has consented to visit Chicago and participate in the Dewey celebration May 1. We will wager something that Dewey will discover that he is attending a Bryan celebration on that occasion.

Whenever you find a man who is so anxious to represent you as a delegate in the National Convention that he is willing to pay liberally for the privilege, to leave him at home will be an exceedingly prudent thing to do.

Dewey might receive greater applause than Bryan in an audience composed wholly of sailors, but Bryan will have the advantage of the Admiral in the make-up of the crowd that will greet them both in Chicago May 1st.

The sentiment that pervaded the country two years ago favored a war for humanity. The people were actuated by a noble impulse and their demands were irresistible, but the people have since discovered that it was a mistake to entrust the Hannanites with an errand of mercy, since it afforded them an opportunity to plunder the victims they were sent to save.

Senator Hear made a powerful speech against the policy of the Administration, but included in it his determination to stand by the party and help recollect the very men whose acts he condemns. It is a case of large moral perceptibility but small moral responsibility. Some statesmen resemble a rotten mackerel in the moonlight. They shine, but at the same time emit a very offensive odor.

It Goes Without Saying.

It is remarkable, said a prominent merchant here to-day the wonderful progress this store has made, and furthermore it is something extraordinary to note the steady stream of business transacted in the place—it is self-evident there must be some unusual inducements that bring all these people together—this theory would probably appear logical if such a system were adopted—and catch-penny motives applied, but it happens to be the usual inducements, and not the unusual that has accomplished these telling results—take for instance such Men's Suits as are on sale at SEVEN THIRTY-FIVE, and consider the matter rightly, the average buyer pockets two sixty in pocket change by buying the garment here and which has satisfaction and service packed in the self-same bundle—then again at eight fifty, there's an aggregation of values in Men's Suits that are wonderful trade winners. "People know good things when they see it," designs, fabrics, shapes, make-up, style and good fitting features are strong factors when such moderate cost is considered.

Special Values at \$9.40.

A special line of Men's Fine Spring and Summer Suits, consisting of some of the best patterns and best sellers in the entire stock has been put into one average at Nine-Forty—these consist of many broken sets occasioned by the recent heavy sales—to clean up singles and ward off accumulations of small lots. This nine-forty special has been inaugurated to turn them into cash quick. If interested immediately are not the savings of such importance that it pays to make an investigation—Come early for best choice.

... Dressy Suits for Dressy Men ...

At \$10, \$12.50, \$14, \$15, \$16.50
\$18, \$20, \$22.50 and \$25.

The selections are something marvellous—every size in regulars, Slims, Stouts, or Extra Large can be had, and every seasonable weight, shade and idea has been made up ready to put on and wear. A perfect fit is guaranteed. The Tailor Shops connected with this establishment admit of alterations of any sort or character free of extra charges—there can be no doubt about the most advantageous results when you trade direct with the makers—Garments bearing the Burk label have been tried and tested and when the label is applied the guarantee for service goes with it.

BURK & CO.

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A Few Days More of

Special Reduced Rates,

So many persons have requested me to give them a little more time in which to take advantage of MY OFFER OF SPECIAL REDUCED RATES, THAT I HAVE DECIDED TO EXTEND THE TIME TO MAY 1, 1900.

Positively no one will be taken at these low rates after May 1, but all who begin before that time will be treated until cured at cut rates.

THE COMING MONTHS ARE PROBABLY THE BEST OF THE YEARS FOR THE TREATMENT OF CATARRH AND CATARRHAL DEAFNESS, being free from the extreme heat of summer and the cold and snows of winter. For this reason, and because I want the public to notice that I HAVE MOVED INTO MY NEW OFFICES AT 374 MAIN STREET, over the "Hub," I AM OFFERING TO ALL CATARRH SUFFERERS WHO BEGIN MY TREATMENT BEFORE MAY 1, 1900 GREATLY REDUCED RATES—IN FACT, ABOUT ONE-HALF MY USUAL PRICES. Can you afford to neglect this opportunity? Will you let CATARRH destroy your health when you can be cured on such favorable terms? Even if you do not want to begin treatment now, CALL AND HAVE A TALK WITH ME. Consultation always free.

Remember, I have moved to rooms 3 and 4, No. 374 Main street.

Our showing of new ALL-OVERS is very comprehensive, this line embracing as it does a full assortment of all styles, kinds and descriptions in black, white, cream and ecru.

Handsome trimmings are the first consideration in the make-up of a fine garment. Come and view our line.

We mention a few of the latest arrivals:
New ALL-OVER LACES in ecru and black—very smart designs—scrolls, stripes, floral effects, wheels, rims, stars, etc. 45-inch BLACK SILK ALL-OVER NETS for overskirts, whole gowns, yokes, etc. Wide range of styles. This material answers fashion's latest demand.

BEADED, SPANGLED and CUT JET NETS of various kinds, including bow-knot and other new designs, are here in large variety.

Immense line of NARROW APPLIQUES.

Visit this department and view the new things.

W. H. TAYLOR & CO.,
224 Water Street.

RAILROAD, STEAMBOAT AND MILL SUPPLIES.

Agents for this section for the sale of Graton & Knight's Leather Belting, New York Belting and Packing Company's Rubber Goods, Knowlton's Patent Packing, Snow Steam Pumps, etc.

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